

Replication codebook for “Material interests, identity, and linked fate in three countries”

Michael J. Donnelly
University of Toronto*

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The R code produces both the main text results and the appendix results. It runs successfully on R version 3.5.3 (2019-03-11) – “Great Truth”, Platform: x86_64-w64-mingw32/x64 (64-bit). Before running, confirm that you have installed the necessary packages (called at the top of the R file and created the subdirectories `figs/` and `figs/appendix`). The code produces both TeX and html versions of the tables in order to facilitate easy viewing of the files.

1 Variables

The main data sets are three sets of survey responses, labeled `canreplication`, `ukreplication`, and `gerreplication`. Tables 1 and 2 describe the variables. Note that when the three countries are pooled, the R code also creates a new variable `Country`. `CanIncCats`, and `CanRelIncs` are used to determine which groups are relatively high or low income in order to produce Figure 2 in the main text.

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Variable	Description
X	Row number
yob	Year of birth
incnum	Income (1-7)
Bachelor	Dummy for having a bachelor's degree
Male	Dummy
marital	Dummy, 1 indicates married
union	Union membership, {yes, no, not working}
relfreq	Frequency of religious attendance 1-4, 1 is never, 4 is weekly or more
moreno	Regional identity (1-5), lower is more national, higher is more regional
religionlink	Religious linked fate
regionlink	Regional linked fate
classlink	Class linked fate
racelink	Race or ethnicity linked fate
respondent_class	Class {Working, middle, affluent}, derived from income
weight	Raked survey weights
region	Region, corresponding to state (DE), province (CA), or NUTS-I (UK)
religion	Religion
race	Race or ethnicity
joblossnum	Labor market insecurity (1-5), 1 is certainly will not lose a job, 5 is certainly will.
taxarg	Argument in favor of action to reduce inequality, highlighting inequality in general (Ctl), ethnic inequality (Eth), or regional inequality (Reg)
employment	Employment status
agecat	Age in four categories

Table 1: Variables

Variable	Description
taxnum	Preference for redistributive action (1-7), higher is more in favor of taxes and spending to reduce inequality
educsimple	Education categories, not available in Germany
jl2	Recoded version of joblossnum, treating non-working people as 0, instead of missing
province	Only in Canada
lowinc	Dummy for having low income, used for appendix tables

Table 2: Variables (continued)